FBIS DAILY REPORT

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TENSION WITH CHILE EASED AFTER OFFICERS' RELEASE

Officers Arrive

PY120044 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0015 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 11 Jun (TELAM)--With the arrival of Maj Raul Pablo Barileau and Lt Oscar Alberto Santos tonight, a new step has been completed in the move for easing tensions between Argentina and Chile following suggestions of Pope John Paul II.

After a stop in Mendoza, the plane which brought these two officers arrived at Jorge Newbery Airport at 2050 local time.

Government Issues Communique

PY111732 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1655 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 11 Jun (TELAM)--An offical communique released at noon today states:

The Argentine Government has received with satisfaction the announcement of the release of Argentine citizens imprisoned in Chile, which took place last night after the speech of Chilean President Gen Augusto Pinochet. The Argentine Government views this report and the text of the speech as constructive.

This important step toward the strengthening of the atmosphere required for the development of the mediation of His Holiness John Paul II must be followed by every measure required for the reestablishment of this atmosphere. Argentina believes that the continuity of the mediation and its success is of the highest importance, and will implement every one of the measures within its power to overcome the incidents which had taken place.

The Argentine Government wishes to reaffirm once again its gratiude to the Holy See for its sustained efforts during the development of this stage of relations between Argentina and Chile, and very specially for the wise advice aimed at preserving the atmosphere of friendship based on good will and mutual respect.

Border With Chile Opened

PY120225 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0216 GMT 12 Jun 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 11 Jun (NA)--The Casa Rosada released the following communique tonight:

The Argentine Government reports that land communication with Chile has been totally normalized as of the time the instructions that were imparted today. "Thus the situation that arose as a consequence of alleged activities violating Chilean security has been overcome."

FOREIGN MINISTER REASSERTS RIGHTS OVER MALVINAS

PY120102 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1517 GMT 10 Jun 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 10 Jun (NA)--Foreign Minister Oscar Camilion said today that the negotiations with the United Kingdom about sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands should take into account "the islanders' interests" for "any definitive solution" to the dispute.

He added that such a solution should be reached "by peaceful means."

Camilion spoke today during a ceremony held at San Martin Palace, on the "Day of the Affirmation of the Argentine Rights Over the Malvinas Islands." On this occasion, Camilion enumerated five fundamental premises "upon which negotiations should be based."

In the first place, Camilion said that "the United Nations is legally qualified to decide on the case" and, secondly, that "the dispute must be solved by peaceful means."

The third premise holds that "the dispute deals with sovereignty." The fourth one states that "this is a bilateral dispute between Argentina and the United Kingdom," and the fifth one stressed that "the islanders" interests must be taken into account in any definitive solution."

Camilion also asserted the Argentine rights over South Georgia and Sandwich Islands after stressing that "to reincorporate the Malvinas Islands into the national territory is a permanent Argentine goal."

He pointed out that "Argentina has sought to implement several measures to arrive at a solution and it is willing to keep trying." He gave full details on what Argentina has been doing to contribute to improving the islands' supplies, communications and development, and their people's advancement through scholarships for training on Argentine territory.

Camilion expressed his conviction that "this unredeemed land, which was separated by force from the nation's patrimony--at least temporarily--should and will be reincorporated."

He emphasized that Argentine sovereignty over the islands has been "acknowledged at international forums and organizations, by regional groups and in bilateral declarations and communiques voicing support for the just Argentine claim."

Finally, he stressed that "the decision not to yield positions in the cause must be reaffirmed. With the help of God, who is the source of all reason and justice, the islands will be returned to those who have never stopped exercising their sovereign rights over them."

FOREIGN MINISTER CONCERNED OVER YACYRETA DELAY

PY101927 Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 9 Jun 81 p 10

[Text] Referring to the Yacyreta project, which is entering the very difficult stage when bids for the construction and supply of turbines, generators and regulators must be awarded, Argentine Foreign Minister Oscar Camilion told an Argentine morning paper that "any delay in the construction may reach dangerous levels."

The Argentine foreign minister also expressed his "deep concern" over the delay and stated: "This complex is absolutely essential for Argentina from the geopolitical point of view. If we think about the Yacyreta budget which today amounts to $7 billion, obviously any delay in construction will lead to dangerous levels."

The delay in the construction of Yacyreta took place as a result of the lack of awards for the constuction because both partners of the binational entity have different interests regarding two consortiums. One headed by the French Dumez has entered the lowest bid and has been recommended by the international consultorship to be awarded the contract. The other, Impregilo de Italia, enjoys Argentine confidence because it has built several hydroelectric projects in the country.

According to the latest remarks made by Yacyreta spokesmen, there has been no progress whatsoever as far as reaching an agreement on this point is concerned, so that there is no probable date to end the delay.

This problem is causing serious economic losses because other important issues for the development of the project cannot be treated by the Yacyreta superior organizations. Thus, the approval of procedures for the removal of people and appraisal of land to be flooded is still pending.

INTERIOR MINISTER ON POLITICAL OPENING, PRISONERS

PY111207 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1113 GMT 10 Jun 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 10 Jun (NA)--In a press interview in which he praised political and labor leaders equally, Interior Minister Gen Moracio Liendo said that he is "at the disposal of the political parties." He then announced that a second round of talks with the political parties could probably be started in July.

General Liendo said: "I see the labor sector holding a very responsible attitude. Precisely in recent days, when newspapers were subjected to some kind of pressure for choosing their source of information, the political and labor sectors were the ones showing more prudence and calm."

Without explaining what he meant by "some kind of pressure," General Liendo yesterday took pains to convey the idea that the appointment of some civilians in this new phase of the military government represented a deliberate opening.

The minister then added that "a first count of personnel in the provincial teams show that 10 percent of them is military, that is to say that 90 percent is composed of civilians, politicians or nonpoliticians, who are at this time occupying governmental positions in the provinces."

As for the "background" of civilian functionaries, he said that "it was not a question of exclusivity for any sector. Those who have political background belong to the Radical Civic Union Party, the Developmentalist Party or are intransigents, justicialists, federalists, conservatives, Christian democrats, socialists, or follow the new force, popular, or progressive democratic lines."

Minister Liendo then added: "In fact, almost all the provincial parties are represented, such as Misiones' Agrarian Party, Chubut's Action, Mendoza's democrats, Neuquen's Popular Movement, Rio Negro's Provincial Party, Federal's Vanguard, autonomist's, Jujuy's liberal, and others."

Furthermore, he noted that the predominance of civilians can be seen in the number of nonmilitary mayors appointed in the Buenos Aires Province, adding "I believe that in this province only 7 percent of the mayors are military."

Asked if the statute of political parties is in preparation, considering that the government of the armed forces had promised to begin work on that statute in the second half of 1980, Liendo replied that the promise is written "in the basic documents" of the process, "certainly with possibilities for its execution by the government, and this is being done." The minister then admitted that "work has not yet begun in this phase of the military government."

Liendo then said "that question will naturally emerge in the talks with political leaders and so it will take some time, but we will complete it this year."

As for the suspension of political parties' activities in force since March 1976, Liendo said that "no provisions have been made so far" to lift that suspension.

Asked to comment on the recent arrest of persons in Santa Fe and Buenos Aires on charges of engaging in political activities, the minister answered: "I have to refer--and I ask you to bear this in mind--to police resolutions which regulate that kind of meeting.

I recognize that whenever situations of this kind come up they have political connotations because of the political character of the participants. But in general, they come up only because the requirements of local police resolutions, which are sometimes different from place to place, have not been met.

Liendo then reported that as of yesterday there were 988 prisoners at the disposal of the executive branch, but that out of that number "there were many serving sentences, and some still at the disposal of the executive branch."

Asked whether the Supreme Court order for the executive branch to release Benito Alberto Moya posed a risk of conflict between those two government branches, Liendo squarely denied it. He explained that the Interior Ministry at no time has said that the court's order should not be complied with. The minister added: "In the ruling, the Supreme Court suggested that Moya be given the option to leave the country unless the executive branch decided to grant him the status of freedom under surveillance. The court ruled this way at the request of Moya himself."

Liendo then said that the Interior Ministry is studying the situation of other prisoners: the cases of "those who have changed their behavior and are no longer potentially dangerous to national security, and thus their release should not be delayed."

Regarding former President Maria Martinez de Peron, Liendo said that the Interior Ministry "has no information to give, since her case is in the jurisdiction of the judicial branch, as everybody knows."

About declarations made by Angel Robledo, who is one of the defenders of Peron's widow, that her imprisonment is detrimental to the country's institutionalization and "the return to peace and democracy," Minister Liendo said that such declarations "are the personal viewpoint of the one who made them."

NAVY COMMANDER IN CHIEF COMMENTS ON DEMOCRACY

PY091351 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2227 GMT 5 Jun 81

[Report on speech by Adm Armando Lambruschini, navy commander in chief and chairman of the military junta, at a press reception in commemoration of the Day of the Journalist on 5 June, at the National Congress building]

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 6 Jun (NA)--The navy commander in chief praised the "dignity of news media and the state's duty to let them develop without unfair, arbitrary or petty restrictions."

He stressed: "Abuses against this essential freedom, abuses which could take place and unfortunately do, must meet their main obstacle in the repudiation which lies are bound to generate, in the rejection which fatally follows outbursts of base passions, or in social resistance when society realizes that material capable of endangering its existence is smuggled in under the most noble banners."

He added: "We want to reaffirm our faith in the freedom of responsible press and pay this homage to journalism at the headquarters of the military junta in the National Congress."

Lambruschini pointed out that "we want to make very clear the unbreakable bond between freedom of the press and the democratic system which is the only system of normal coexistence Argentines can conceive."

He said: "We are moving toward this democracy prudently but unhesitatingly because we do not want it to be just another transitory period.

Lambruschini stressed that "this genuine and, therefore, lasting democracy cannot be built by the government alone.

We need the help of the entire citizenry, of the political parties, of social sectors, of the various trends of opinion and, most certainly, of the news media."

He concluded by saying that "therefore, on this day, when we are extolling their freedom, we cannot neglect to point out their vital commitment."

JUSTICE MINISTER DENIES GOVERNMENT CRISIS

PY102330 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 10 Jun 81 p 11

[Text] Cordoba (NA)--Minister of Justice Amadeo Frugoli, said here that the rumors circulated during the past few days regarding the stability of the government had been spread by displaced sectors who had lost their privileges.

"These rumors originate within 20 city blocks of Government House and are then often magnified by the press," he added.

Frugoli made these statements in an interview with the local newspaper LA VOZ DEL INTERIOR, and said that in spite of inconveniences which apparently exist, the national reorganization process is going on smoothly.

"The system articulated at one time works well and the armed forces and the president of the nation adjust themselves strictly to the organization of power generated in 1976 and which up to now has given very good results," the minister said.

With regard to President Roberto Viola, Frugoli said he is a "man with knowledge, experience, prudence and commonsense," in a position to lead the process to a successful outcome.

Frugoli said the government welcomes criticism because this helps to correct errors, but added that this criticism must be made with a true spirit of patriotism, as this is what interests the country.

The minister said that the lack of celerity in Argentine justice was an old problem, but this was not only the case in Argentina. he recognised the slowness of Argentine justice, but said that in general this was satisfactory.

JUDGE ORDERS RELEASE OF DETAINED LABOR LEADER

PY120229 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 11 Jun 81 p 11

[Text] (NA)--Certain basic rights guaranteed by the constitution should not be violated by the government even in the battle against subversion, Federal Judge Pedro Carlos Narvais said in a major ruling made known yesterday.

The judge, acting on a habeas corpus, ordered the release of labor leader Julio Isabelino Guillan, held at the disposal of the executive branch since July 5, 1976, and included in the military government's institutional act. But the labor leader's release has been delayed because of an appeal presented by the prosecutor at the appeals chamber, which must now rule on the case.

Narvais pointed out that information provided at his court by government security agencies contending that Guillan had been in Cuba in 1960 was mistaken, as the labour leaders' first passport had been issued in 1964, and said he found no proof of Guillan's alleged danger to society.

CNI FIRES AGENTS WHO CONFESSED MURDER, ROBBERY

PY120234 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0027 GMT 12 Jun 81

[Excerpt] Santiago, Chile, 11 Jun (LATIN-REUTER)--The National Intelligence Center (CNI) today accused two of its agents of having murdered two bank employees after robbing more than $1 million from the State Bank of Calama, located 1,566 km north of Santiago.

The CNI, the organization which coordinates police and security service activities, indentified the murderers as Edaurdo Villanueva Marquez and Gabriel Hernandez Anderson, who were discharged from the institution and arraigned before the courts after confessing their crimes.

CHILEAN CONSUL SAID TO FLEE AFTER EMBEZZLEMENT

PY030228 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2220 GMT 2 Jun 81

[Text] Cordoba, 2 Jun (TELAM)--Circles close to security forces let it be known that the Chilean consul in this province, Harry Horowicz Izak, presumably travelled to his country with his family on 21 May after embezzling $4 million.

The diplomat, who frequented the local securities market, left the country on an official pass.

MEXICAN AIR FORCE COMMANDER DEPARTS FOR HOME

PY092103 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0040 GMT 9 Jun 81

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 8 Jun (NA)--Maj Gen Hector Berthier Aguiluz, commander in chief of the Mexican Air Force, departed for his country today after making an official visit that began on Tuesday.

He was seen off, with military honors rendered by the air force police, at the military section of the metropolitan airport by Lt Gen Omar Domingo Graffigna, commander in chief of that air force.

BRIEFS

UK TRANSPORT OFFICIAL--Kenneth Clarke, UK under secretary of state for transport, is visiting the country to meet with Argentine officials to discuss mutual interests and problems in the transportation field. [Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 30 May 81 p 9 PY]

SAUDI ARABIA TRADE MISSION--Buenos Aires, 30 May (TELAM)--A Saudi Arabian trade mission that made a visit to the country to explore the possibilities of trade with Argentina has left the country after holding meetings with Argentine trade officials. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2240 GMT 30 May 81 PY]

NEW KOREAN AMBASSADOR--Buenos Aires, 3 Jun (TELAM)--The Argentine Government has approved the appointment of (Su Wu-ryee) as the new South Korean ambassador to Argentina. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0145 GMT 4 Jun 81 PY]

PARAGUAYAN NAVY DELEGATION--A Paraguayan Navy delegation which will participate with Argentine naval officers in planning the "Sirena" operation and in coordination exercises has arrived in Argentina. The delegation is headed by Capt (Escolastico Escurra Aceniza) and consists of seven Paraguayan officers and four Argentine officers from the Argentine naval mission in Paraguay. [Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 4 Jun 81 PY]

ENVOY TO PERU COMMENTS ON BORDER PROBLEM

PY111257 Paris AFP in Spanish 0342 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] Lima, 10 Jun (AFP)--Ecuador believes that a peaceful and just solution to the border problem is of utmost importance, Ecuadorean Ambassador in Lima Antonio Vasco Vasco said here today. According to a report released by the state press agency, Vasco said that he has confidence that gradually and in due course Peru and Ecuador will review the most suitable ways and means aimed at a constructive dialogue for the peaceful and just solution of the border conflict.

The diplomat made this statement after visiting President Fernando Belaunde at government house. On that occasion he conveyed to the chief of state a message from Ecuadorean President Oswaldo Hurtado thanking Belaunde for his gesture of solidarity on the occasion of late President Jaime Roldos' death.

Vasco also said that the situation along the Peruvian-Ecuadorean border is absolutely normal and there is nothing that could worry the governments of Lima or Quito. He reiterated Ecuador's support for the Andean Pact and guaranteed that the high-ranking commission which has evaluated Ecuador's participation in the pact had never planned to discuss Ecuador's withdrawal from the Cartagena accord.

NEW CEPE MANAGER PAREJA CUCALON TAKES OFFICE

PA111953 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Recorded passages enclosed in quotation marks]

[Excerpts] The new manager of the Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation [CEPE] took office at 1700 on 9 June, at a ceremony attended by the vice president of the republic, the ministers of natural resources, finance, and industries, commerce and integration and the armed forces representative at the CEPE directorate. Natural Resources Minister Eduardo Ortega Gomez said on this occasion:

"The Ecuadorean Government wants CEPE, which until yesterday was so well managed by Javier Vidal (Maspon) to continue being well managed in terms of capacity, honesty and responsibility. For this reason the national government has decided to appoint economist Jorge Pareja Cucalon general manager of CEPE. I know, Mr Pareja, that a serious responsibility is falling on your shoulders. However, I also know that you are capable of shouldering it and that you are perfectly capable of sailing this big ship, which belongs to the entire Ecuadorean people. Mr Pareja, move ahead, for the government expects much of you. Congratulations."

Upon taking office, economist Jorge Pareja Cucalon, the new CEPE manager, said: "This is truly a very important challenge. Of course, I appreciate the confidence that the government of my country has shown in my ability. All I can say, Mr Minister, is that all my ability, all my accumulated experience will be at the service of the corporation, of the national government and of the work plan established by the president of the republic. All the collaboration, zeal and enthusiasm that one is capable of, and even more, will be shown. I hope to be able to repay this confidence and to meet this challenge. Thank you."

At the ceremony, the natural resources minister also noted: "I know that you, as well as all other Ecuadorean state officials, are familiar with the fact that CEPE is Ecuador's productive heart."

The minister's statement is undoubtedly true. However, it should not mean that the rulers' programs and activities contemplate an indefinite dependence on oil, which is a nonrenewable resource and whose price is now frankly declining. We must immediately begin vigorously strengthening the areas which, now as well as in the past, have been traditional to us--the agricultural and livestock areas.

ULLOA DENOUNCES BOMBING OF IRAQI NUCLEAR PLANT

PY110322 Paris AFP in Spanish 0142 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] Lima, 10 Jun (AFP)--Peruvian Prime Minister Manuel Ulloa stated here today that the Israeli attack against the Iraqi nuclear plant is an aggression which creates concern.

He pointed out that this concern is due to the fact that Israel does not observe the good practices and behavior whose imposition in the international order is being tried.

Ulloa stated that, on the one hand, the attack reveals Israel's dramatic decision to prevent the military equilibrium from being altered, and on the other hand, is an aggression which could trigger dangerous reactions.

The minister expressed his hopes that Israel's action will not start a war in the Middle East, which could have unpredictable consequences for the entire world.

CARETAS MAGAZINE SEES SIGNS OF COUP D'ETAT

PY111701 Lima CARETAS in Spanish 1 Jun 81 p 14, 24

[Excerpts] In connection with the recent conflict with Ecuador, Gen Edgardo Mercado Jarrin, ret, last week told commanders and officers gathered at PIP [Peruvian Investigative Police] school for higher studies that the constitutional government had "precluded total victory in order to prevent the return of some hero of the armed forces with the presidential sash in his rucksack." This surprising remark had been noted by journalist Rodolfo Orosco and given broad coverage by the newspaper CORREO in Lima. One of CARETAS journalists, Carlos Miano, contacted General Mercado on the telephone to see whether he could confirm this reckless statement.

Very irritated, the general answered that he did not know there were journalists at the police school--a remark which rather makes things worse--and essentially confirmed the report published by CORREO.

He said that his remark about the sash in the rucksack was made in response to a question, but the statement that our army should have invaded Ecuador and taken a "territorial token" which could have enabled Peru to demand the placing of landmarks along the unmarked portion of the border established by the Rio de Janeiro Protocol, was a prepared part of his speech.

Mercado is not only the founder and director of the Peruvian Institute of Geopolitical Studies, he is also a former foreign minister and a military officer who has been eloquently defending ideas about national security and what he calls "professional participation" of modern military men in a democratic regime.

However, last week his words seemed to echo a crude campaign aimed at arousing militarist feelings, conducted by dark forces through the weeklies EQUIS X and KAUSACHUM, self-confessed expressions of the most wretched servility and occasional broadcasters of internal information and leaks favorable to the purposes of a fifth column encysted in the army intelligence apparatus.

Somebody like Mercado should be able to realize that an invasion of Ecuador would have of repudiation throughout the continent against Peru. It would have unleashed an uproar at the OAS and the enmity of the Rio de Janeiro Protocol guarantor countries toward the Goliath of the affair. Worse still, it would have provided support for the claim Ecuador has been making for 4 decades against the protocol. According to this claim, the treaty had been imposed on Ecuador under the pressure of Peruvian troops on its territory (the fact is that Ecuador ratified the protocol when not a single Peruvian soldier could be found north of Aguas Verdes).

Meanwhile, the remark about this hero who comes down from the Condor Mountain Range to either take over Government House or lie in waiting like Marshal Ureta, implies an absurd criticism of the president of the nation, the National Defense Council, the joint command and Vice Adm Jorge du Bois. According to Mercado, the entire controlled-strength strategy and the disciplined use made of force and negotiations, was implemented to prevent another military officer from becoming president of Peru.

Does Mercado really mean this? Or could he be addressing, like those others [presumably EQUIS X and KAUSACHUM], the alleged procoup officers, in order to arouse discontent and stimulate frustrations?

The truth is that when the civilian regime fell in 1968, there was mass persecution and a deplorable campaign. However, the current constitutional regime should avoid this type of political barbarism, avoid having to start from scratch and sponsoring an obsolete antimilitarism.

In addition to this, the democratic government should realize that there is a military sector supported by certain public servants who cherish the possibility of a coup, which the new U.S. policy--that does not seem to object too drastically to military intervention--is encouraging.

The constitutional regime should deploy a multiple strategy in the face of the possible rebirth of militarism and reshuffle at the same time its attitude toward the modern military institution: It should broaden the relations with the institution whose constitutional mission inevitably involves it in economic affairs and social problems. The improvement of hierarchical standards of this "professional participation" could lead to positive stability and prevent the presidential sash from coming out of the rucksack once again.

POLICE DENY DETENTION OF BOLIVIA'S NATUSCH BUSCH

PY101831 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 31 May 81 p 1

[Text] Puno, 30 May--It is absolutely false that the Peruvian police in Puno had detained Bolivian General Alberto Natusch Busch when he was trying to return to his country clandestinely by crossing the border in Puno Department.

A high-ranking police officer from southern Peru made this statement this morning. He thus denies rumors in this regard published today by some news media. Natusch Busch arrived in Peru with a tourist visa 2 weeks ago, expelled by the government of Gen Luis Garcia Meza, and suddenly disappeared from the hotel where he was staying in Lima 1 hour later.

Natusch Busch, who had a tourist visa valid for 90 days, asked permission to travel to Huancayo, where the climate is similar to that of his country, as he explained, but he was not found in that mountainous Peruvian city.

POLICE SAY DRUGS FINANCE SHINING PATH ACTIVITIES

PY111154 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 30 May 81 p 4

[Text] The ultraleftist group "Shining Path" finances its terrorist activities with funds obtained through drug trafficking.

This was maintained by Col Hector Agurto Cisneros, chief of the antiterrorist division of the Peruvian Investigation Police (PIP). He said this during a news conference held to disclose the arrest of the members of a cell of this extremist self-styled Movement of Class Workers and Employees [Movimiento de Obreros y Trabajadores Clasistas--MOTC].

According to Colonel Cisneros, the extremist cell is responsible for the terrorist attacks made since August 1980 in northern Lima. This is the area they have been assigned by their political command.

He stated that, in addition to the terrorist attacks, they are responsible for a series of ransackings of several stores of greater Lima.

The arrested persons have been identified as: 20-year-old Hernan Juvenal Montoya Valderama; 51-year-old Simon Limaco Hilario, head of the cell; 45-year-old Victor Lopez Ramos; 29-year-old Edwin Ganarra Alarcon; 29-year-old Hernan Haro Lopez; 40-year-old Carmelon Huamani Galindo; 20-year-old Vilma Pariasca Zenobio; 22-year-old Luz Beatriz Leon Collao and 24-year-old Macaria Taype Salazar.

Colonel Cisneros stated that the 11 arrested persons had been "recruited" at their places of work and in universities.

They only hold the lowest ranks within the extremist group "Shining Path." They started their activities by distributing pamphlets, painting walls, and hurling explosive devices, as well as in indoctrination work.

The head of the PIP division pointed out that they are well trained to confront the police and are very cynical.

Eduardo Palomino Morales, deputy director of the PIP's state security department, pointed out that the "Shining Path" trained its recruits in the so-called people's schools in groups comprising not more than 10 persons.

In these terrorist schools, the instructors gave theoretical and practical talks on everything a member of that extremist group should know. According to the groups principles, it follows the Marxist-Leninist line as conceived by late Chinese leader Mao Zedong and Jose Carlos Mariategui.

20 TERRORISTS ARRESTED IN ANDAHUAYLAS PROVINCE

PY120042 Paris AFP in Spanish 0441 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] Lima, 10 Jun (AFP)--A large number of suspected terrorists were brought today from the Andean province of Andahuaylas in an air force plane, it was reported here tonight.

The approximately 20 detainees, among whom are 2 women, were immediately taken to the offices of the antiterrorist division of the secret police (DICTOE), located in the southern part of this city.

According to a detective who escorted the detainees, the arrests were made during a joint operation carried out with the republican guard (the militarized police department) and the air force.

The magazine CARETAS reported in its latest edition that an operation was being conducted in the above province--located near Cuzco, 850 km south of Lima--against extremists of the Shining Path movement who were attempting to set up a guerrilla base in the area.

POLICE FIND TERRORISTS' CACHE NEAR CHOSICA

PY101656 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 29 May 81 p 12

[Text] The Peruvian Investigations Police (PIP) reported finding more than 5,000 rounds of ammunition for long-range weapons (submachine guns and light automatic rifles). The ammunition probably belongs to a faction of the extreme leftist Shining Path organization.

The ammunition--national-and Colombian-made--was found yesterday camouflaged under a rock and bushes on a property located at kilometer No 43 of the central highway near Ricardo Palma Bridge, Chosica. The 10 packages of ammunition were wrapped in the communist publication MARKA dated November of last year.

The information was released last night during a news conference held by the Lima PIP department chief, Col Cesar Coquis Herrera. He explained that the investigations were carried out by personnel of the Ate-Vitarte PIP department.

The PIP chief said that it is believed that this place is one of the storage sites of an extreme leftist organization.

He also reported that fuse parts, cable conductors, ropes and a map of Lima were found.

Col Julio Jeri Flores, Ate-Vitarte PIP chief, indicated that the investigations to discover the ammunition cache took 10 days and that detectives disguised as hunters were used since there are plenty of pigeons in this area.

He added that despite the discreet watch over the area, no extremists were seen. Residents of the area reported that extremists used to come in small automobiles.

CIVIL GUARDS FRUSTRATE PLOT TO BLOW UP DAM

PY110325 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1805 GMT 10 Jun 81

[Text] Arequipa, Peru, 10 Jun (TELAM)--A terrorist plan to blow up two tunnels of the Majes hydroelectric and irrigation project was discovered by the civil guards of that city, 1,000 km south of Lima.

The civil guards announced that the terrorists also attempted to commit a series of attacks on the services and offices of the consortium which is building the project and that 2,180 sticks of dynamite were confiscated.

They added that four boxes of dynamite ready to be detonated were found at the mouths of two tunnels and in the surrounding area they discovered 18 plastic bags containing more boxes of explosives.

The civil guards said that the terrorist plan included dynamiting the water reservoir, the power station and the communications offices of the consortium.

The dynamite belongs to a consignment of explosives that had previously been stolen from a construction firm, and even more explosives are missing.

The discovery of the plan was made possible by following up on investigations into recent terrorist attack in the town of Maca, where various crops were destroyed.

The civil guards announced that as of now no one has been detained.

BRIEFS

TWO DESTROYERS FOR PERU--The Hague, 5 Jun (LATIN)--The Netherlands Finance Ministry announced today that it has sold two destroyers for about $7.9 million to Peru. The ships are the Rotterdam and the Drenthe, currently in the Netherlands Antilles. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1910 GMT 5 Jun 81 PY]

COST OF LIVING--Lima, 2 Jun (LATIN)--The National Statistics Institute has reported that the cost of living during May 1981 was 4.4 percent. The cost of living during the first 5 months of this year is 35.1 percent compared to 19.6 percent during the same period last year. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2300 GMT 2 Jun 81 PY]

LABOR, PARTY LEADERS COMMENT ON RELATIONS WITH U.S.

CTM Secretary General

FL111041 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0154 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] Mexico City, 10 Jun (NOTIMEX)--The Jose Lopez Portillo-Ronald Reagan talks mark the beginning for a new era in the relations between Mexico and the United States which will benefit Latin America, and in addition refute the argument that the present U.S. administration would be hard and wield a big stick. The statement was made by Fidel Velazquez, secretary general of the Confederation of Mexican Workers [CTM] in an interview he granted at the conclusion of an audience President Jose Lopez Portillo granted to him. Velazquez added that the labor sector and the working class had termed the attitude assumed by Lopez Portillo during his talks with Reagan as intelligent and patriotic in defending Mexico's rights. During the meeting Velazquez presented to President Lopez Portillo the final report of the national meeting on the development of industry, commerce and other services, which took place last March.

Velazquez explained that the cordiality and respect demonstrated by the presidents of Mexico and the United States mark the beginning of a new era in the relations between the two countries which will necessarily facilitate the solution to existing problems. Now, he said, the way opens up for the solution of the problem of the undocumented because Mexico will be consulted before decisions are made and will have an opportunity to give its opinion and consider U.S. proposals. All this, he added, allows one to assert that the idea that the Reagan administration would wield a big stick and would be a tough government to deal with not only for Mexico but for all Latin American countries has been absolutely disproved.

Workers Party Leader

FL120045 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2308 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] Mexico City, 11 Jun (NOTIMEX)--Commenting on the agreements reached by Presidents Jose Lopez Portillo and Ronald Reagan this week in Washington, the Mexican Workers Party (PMT) said today that Mexico must reject U.S. intervention in Central America and pursue its foreign policy of respect for the self-determination of peoples. Eduardo Valle, the PMT's secretary for international relations, also said that he doubts that the United States will accept Mexico's conditions to avoid militarism in Central America and favor the participation of all Latin American countries, including Cuba and Nicaragua, in a development program. The PMT spokesman said that plans that oppose the self-determination of peoples are not valid. Eduardo Valle added that Mexico has a great moral and historical responsibility toward that region and must stand in solidarity with liberation movements; therefore, Mexico must not finance, much less give petroleum to, military juntas or dictatorships.

COMMUNISTS SEEK INCREASED POWER FOR LEGISLATORS

FL112311 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2104 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] Mexico City, 11 Jun (NOTIMEX)--The communist parliamentary faction will seek changes in Mexico's constitution so that the Chamber of Deputies may get directly involved with appointing secretaries. A spokesman for the communist bloc said at noon today that they want the deputies to be the ones to approve or reject presidential appointments to the cabinet. The communists will also present a series of proposals during the third period of regular sessions of the Chamber of Deputies. Noteworthy among them are proposals to empower legislators to ratify or reject the government's global and regional plans. The communist faction also intends to introduce a package of fiscal reforms that includes a new income tax law. As for the constitutional changes, the communists seek changes in the articles that refer to the relations between the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate so that legislators may win more political power.

EL SALVADOR

RADIO REPORTAGE ON GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES

New FMLN Front

PA120152 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] San Salvador--Reports from the API News Agency indicate that the new military front opened by the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] is considered by the Salvadoran regime's army as a high-priority objective due to the constant harassment of military garrisons in the area. The API report adds that the FMLN maintains that the Quezaltepeque-Aguilares front controls an important area of the territory around San Salvador to the north, west and east.

FMLN Communique

PA112059 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] A communique issued by the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] of El Salvador states that 6 days after the army launched its offensive in the area around Chichontepec Volcano, the infantry was unable to advance more than 5 km as a result of constant attacks by the guerrilla forces. The communique adds that the government forces have sustained dozens of casualties in ambushes set by the regime or as a result of the guerrillas' rifle fire or exploding bombs.

The FMLN reported that in reprisal the army continues to indiscriminately bomb the civilian population in the area and that La Joya, La Paz, (Cepico) and portions of La Cayetana are the areas most harshly hit by the government's artillery fire. The document adds that an average of 180 mortar and cannon shells and dozens of 200-pound bombs fall on these towns daily.

In addition, it was reported that insurgent forces attacked a national guard garrison in the town of (Osatlan), in Usulutan Department, while police experts deactivated four bombs placed in the files of the San Salvador city hall, where the identity of at least 1 million Salvadorans is recorded.

FMLN Offensives

PA111800 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] Heavy fighting and many guerrilla attacks have taken place in various Salvadoran towns during recent days. The military post at Metapan has reported that over 100 men attacked military installations in El Ahogado Canton. The ensuing confrontation lasted over 4 hours. As they withdrew, the members of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front destroyed the power lines, leaving a broad section of the area without electricity.

In Las Vueltas, Chalatenango Department, an armed forces patrol was ambushed by guerrillas. This led to heavy fighting that lasted for several hours.

It has also been reported that two Salvadoran Air Force helicopters are supporting the military actions on the slopes of Chichontepec Volcano in conjunction with the artillery and infantry forces.

FMLN Squad in Meanguera

PA111430 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] A Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front squad has harassed enemy positions in La Guacamaya Canton, Meanguera Municipality. There is no report on enemy casualties.

The action took place 25 meters from enemy positions. Our forces withdrew in an orderly fashion without suffering any casualties.

Central Front Communique

PA111707 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 11 Jun 81

[War bulletin issued by the Modesto Ramirez Central Front on Guazapa Hill on 8 June]

[Text] On 1 June, the enemy shelled the area around Aguacayo Canton with mortars, at 1230 and at 1400, without causing any casualties to our forces.

On the afternoon of 3 June, our forces harassed the roadblock that the national guard had set up near Montepeque Canton, where the death squad has a camp. Subsequently, our companeros withdrew in an orderly manner. As the genocidal guardsmen were pursuing our companeros, they ran into members of the death squad who were rushing to investigate the shooting. A fierce confrontation between the national guardsmen and the death squad henchmen ensued, resulting in numerous casualties on both sides. The national guardsmen were forced to request reinforcements. After 1 and 1/2 hours of fighting, they realized their mistake.

At 1530 on 3 June, an enemy convoy made up of two transport trucks loaded with soldiers and an armored personnel carrier penetrated into Suchitoto from San Salvador.

Early in the morning of 5 June, two squads of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] sabotaged the electric power and telephone lines in Suchitoto. Our squads returned to their base without incident.

At 0900, the enemy launched an attack with 400 men supported by mortar fire and an armored personnel carrier on the hamlets of Milingo, San Rafael, Cooperativa los Monjes and El Molino. There was heavy fighting in El Molino. A helicopter subsequently evacuated the casualties.

On 7 June, the enemy rose early, only to be defeated at the hill. When they tried to surprise our forces by attacking at 0500, they were detected and our fighters took up their positions. The fighting started at 0530 and lasted for 4 hours, at the end of which the genocidal forces were obliged to withdraw, carrying away many of their casualties. In searching the area later, our forces found bloodstains and bloody handkerchiefs and pieces of shirts. The enemy withdrew through Aguacayo Canton toward Suchitoto.

The fascist force which had attempted to infiltrate the area consisted of 150 men supported by 81-mm mortars and a U.S. made 88.7-mm bazooka, which is one of the new weapons that imperialism has supplied to the dictatorship. Among our people, a woman was injured by mortar splinters, but she is already receiving medical attention and her condition is satisfactory.

FMLN Breaks Encirclement

PA111423 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] We have just received this report from the Francisco Sanchez Northeastern Front: on 20 May, in the Cerro Gavilan area, La Union Department, a platoon of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] was ambushed by forces of the military dictatorship. Bitter fighting ensued, and our forces were able to break the enemy encirclement while inflicting 10 casualties on the genocidal army.

Our forces had only one wounded. He is a companero who cooperates with our forces and had no arms. Later we found out that the thugs threw a grenade against women who were part of the area's civilian population, killing several of them. This type of attitude is characteristic of fascists who, realizing that they are being defeated by our forces, unleash their anger against defenseless women.

FENASTRAS LEADER ADDRESSES WORKERS FROM PRISON

PA061842 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 6 Jun 81

[Letter from (Hector Bernabe Recinos) secretary general of the National Federation of Salvadoran Trade Unions [FENASTRAS], dated 17 May 1981 and sent from Santa Tecla Prison--read alternately by announcers]

[Text] Dear companeros: The Salvadoran workers send you a fraternal and revolutionary greeting.

Companeros: Our attitude in jail has at no time been one of cowardice. Instead, we continue working arduously from here, with, of course, the limitations imposed by imprisonment. We are certain of our struggle and of our victory because it is the struggle of an entire people with a desire for freedom. Many of our companeros have given their blood in the fight against injustice, oppression, hunger and crime which every second bathes our soil in blood. We are certain that you are aware of what is happening here. We have been characterized by our brotherhood with the world's workers. That is why, today, we have joined together in a single fighting front to put an end to a military dictatorship that has lasted 50 years and to U.S. imperialism, which is to blame for our situation because it has maintained and advised successive governments here and in other Latin American countries that have violated human rights and continue to do so. At present, the imperialists are sending money, weapons and military advisers with a free hand, to drown in blood our fatherland that is clamoring for freedom and peace.

Companero workers and people in general: We are very grateful for the solidarity that you have extended to us and we realize that your aid is important to our cause.

That is why I ask, in the name of the Salvadoran workers, that you give us every effort and supportive aid that you can to end U.S. intervention, by stopping the shipment of weapons and assignment of advisers.

Similarly, we would like your solidarity in the form of funds or medicines or anything that can be useful to our people. We reiterate our greeting and we await your valuable cooperation.

Unity, solidarity and struggle.

LOPEZ PORTILLO EXPECTED TO UPHOLD POSITION

PA101425 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 10 Jun 81

[Text] Talks began yesterday in Washington between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo. The most thorny topic for discussion will undoubtedly be the situation in Central America and the Caribbean. Lopez Portillo considers the events in El Salvador and Nicaragua to be domestic matters to be solved internally. Moreover, the Mexican president has not concealed his sympathy for the Nicaraguan revolution, to which he has extended considerable support, while Reagan is maintaining interventionist positions with an eye toward preventing changes under the pretext of alleged Soviet-Cuban subversive activity in Central America.

The prominent problems existing between the two countries are varied. They include trade relations, the problem of illegal Mexican aliens in the United States, the so-called tuna war, maritime borders and primarily, the differences and conflicting positions in the two countries' foreign policies in Central America, especially as regards the crisis in El Salvador.

While Mexico maintains a policy supporting nonintervention and self-determination and has advocated a political solution for El Salvador, the U.S. Government headed by Reagan has intervened, has failed to respect the self-determination of the Salvadoran people and opposes a political solution, imposing a military solution that seeks the physical annihilation of a great portion of the civilian population.

Observers feel that Mexico's present negotiating position to reach just and favorable agreements is very strong because Mexico is the fourth largest producer of oil in the world. The Latin Amerian peoples, particularly the peoples of Central America and the Caribbean, are carefully watching Mexican President Lopez Portillo, who is expected to firmly maintain the position held by the Mexican Government for decades, of support for the just causes of tbe third world countries; in this case, the just struggle of the heroic Salvadoran people.

GUATEMALA

ORPA GUERRILLAS KILL POLICEMAN, CAPTURE OTHERS

PA112201 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] Guerrillas belonging to the Revolutionary Organization of the People in Arms staged an attack for over 2 hours at the police detachment in the town of Bolivia.

A policeman was killed in the operation and two others were captured by the rebels.

KILLINGS, KIDNAPPINGS, DEATH THREATS REPORTED

PA112135 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 0400 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] An unidentified man was found dead in an empty lot in zone 11 of Misco jurisdiction. Apparently the body was dumped there last night or early today. The man was approximately 25 years old. Volunteer firemen took the body to the San Vicente Hospital morgue.

Two police substations were attacked during the past 24 hours. One was in Villanueva where the police repelled the attack and no one was killed or wounded. The other police substation attacked was in (Cuyotenango) Suchitepequez. Approximately 30 men took part in the assault on the police building and kidnapped the inspector and a policeman. Policeman Alberto Perez Mendes tried to rescue them, but when he ran out of ammunition he tried to flee and the attackers shot him to death.

Faustino [name indistinct] was attacked in zone four as he was leaving a bank. The attackers robbed him of 8,000 quetzales.

Five bodies with bullet wounds were found in Coban, Alto Verapaz. The victims include two children 6 and 8 years of age.

Four bodies with burns were found in Esquintla today.

It was reported that the highest authorities of the Mariano Galvez University fled abroad today under death threats. They are Rector Adalberto Santizo Roman and the deputy rector. However, acting rector Hugo Cesar Morales denied that the rector and deputy rector had left Guatemala due to threats.

[Begin recording] Adalberto Santizo Roman is in Mexico attending a UNESCO meeting related to his profession and he will attend other similar meetings. [Words indistinct] travel to the United States [words indistinct]. [end recording]

BRIEF

NEW NORWEGIAN AMBASSADOR--The new Norwegian ambassador to Guatemala, Jan Arvesen, presented his credentials today to Guatemalan President Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia. [Guatemala City EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 26 May 81 pp 1, 8 PA]

HONDURAS

BORDERS REOPENED FOR TRADE WITH GUATEMALA

PA120214 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0047 GMT 12 Jun 81

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 11 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--The Honduran Government today opened its borders, which had been closed for the last 2 weeks, to trade from Guatemala.

Honduras closed its borders to Guatemalan products when that country imposed a 10-percent tax on Honduran products and demanded an advance deposit of 30 percent on all imports from Honduras.

Guatemala adopted this decision after Honduras placed a 10-percent duty on all imports to protect its trade [word indistinct].

ECONOMY MINISTRY TO INCREASE FUEL PRICES

Station Owners Suspend Strike

PA120226 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 1422 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] The Service Station Owners Association [ASEPE] last night suspended the strike it called yesterday noon to wait for the final report on the price of fuels. This decision was reached after a lengthy talk yesterday afternoon with Orlando Bures Cruz, economy and finance deputy minister for domestic trade and industry, who tried to explain the reasons for the fuel price increase.

For 6 hours the stations stopped selling and this caused a real problem for the owners, who could not move their cars because they did not have enough fuel.

Mario Galindo, the chairman of the Service Station Owners Association, said suspension of the strike was temporary and that future actions depended on the price list decree that President Policarpo Paz Garcia was going to sign. The strike has been suspended until the new official price list is published, Galindo pointed out.

So far we do not know if prices are going to remain as they were in the list published yesterday or if there are going to be some changes. We do know that a price increase is going to be hard on everyone, Galindo indicated. The persons who approved the price increase are very inconsiderate and did not seem to care that it would ruin our economy, Galindo said.

Finally, he said we have kept the situation under control, but this does not mean we will not resume the strike, and next time indefinitely. It all depends on what happens in the coming hours, Galindo concluded.

Government, Texaco Scored

PA112256 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 1145 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Station editorial, read by Rodrigo Wong Arevalo]

[Text] People were astonished yesterday when Radio America broadcast the announcement by a high-ranking government official to the effect that fuel prices could not be increased until the cabinet approves the raise suggested by the committee working on decree 91. A similar situation arose last year When Carlos Manuel Peron was minister of the economy. Back then, Peron went to London and left the new price structure that was supposed to go into effect without approval by the cabinet.

Now, prices went into effect yesterday without the ministry having announced the increase. Apparently the announcement was made unofficially and the owners of gasoline stations, based on the news, hastily adjusted their pumps Tuesday afternoon. At noon yesterday government officials announced over Radio America that the new structure was only a recommendation and that in order to go into effect it had to be approved by the cabinet.

Many people called us yesterday to ask a reasonable question: Why so much playing around in the government? How is it possible for station owners to increase prices without first receiving an official communication from the authorities?

These questions are justified and people's indignation is proper because it appears as though the government were scheming with Texaco to despoil the Honduran peoples as much as possible. In the past few months the oil-exporting countries have said that they will maintain the price of crude, at least through December. This means that prices will not go up until the end of the year. Therefore no increase is justified.

Nevertheless, here in Honduras the Texaco refinery, which handles everything according to its whims, is pressuring the government for more increases, and a committee, which, ironically was created to favor the popular sectors by controlling excessive increases, is the first to bow to Texaco and recommends more increases in fuel, satisfying the demands of the oil octopus.

The Texaco refinery, which in reality is merely one of the tentacles of the octopus, makes this government tremble just by saying there is no more petroleum. And it is even upsetting to know that an entire government bows to the refinery and yields easily to its desires.

The only thing wrong is that the ones who really pay for the broken dishes in this calamity are the Honduran people, because they are bled even through the blunders of the authorities. To mention one case, many paid yesterday for an increase that had not been approved by the government. This money will be pocketed by a few proprietors and in the end will go into the government's bag.

The station owners, who are only middlemen, yesterday condemned the fuel increases suggested by the useless committee, whose members have given proof not only of their absolute and total ineptitude but also of a lack of patriotism since they prefer to bow to the demands of the petroleum octopus rather than to protect the interests of the Honduran people, who in the long run are the ones to bear all the consequences of a hike in fuel prices.

Station owners know that until the end of the year increses are not justified because not even the OPEC members have dared to increase the price of crude.

But here in Honduras the government is the first to yield. We do not know if the reason for this is that for every increase the government is the one that is the most favored economically. And yesterday's blunder clearly shows the scant interest of the Economy and Commerce Ministry in protecting the interests of the Honduran people. For this reason, it is worth asking: When the prices of fuel are raised, who is the greatest despoiler of the Honduran people? The Texaco refinery, or the government itself?

NICARAGUA

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VIEWS RELATIONS WITH U.S.

PA111353 Managua International Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] Diplomatic relations between Nicaragua and the United States are regarded as being within normal limits, but characterized by a certain degree of strain in the wake of the economic measures adopted by the U.S. Government, Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco has asserted.

Actually, this tension is part of an international campaign to link Nicaragua to the armed conflict in El Salvador and also to block credits to the Sandinist revolution, Tinoco added. The future of these relations will depend to a great extent on the political will of the respective governments, but Nicaragua's position is to establish the most cordial relations possible with states that know how to maintain mutual respect. In other words, the relations must be based on sovereign equality. We cannot predict what the U.S. administration will decide in that respect, Tinoco said.

MINISTRY CONFIRMS DELEGATION VISITING VATICAN

PA120125 Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 2300 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] This afternoon the Foreign Ministry confirmed that a government delegation is at the Vatican making overtures on behalf of the priests who hold public posts. The Foreign Ministry confirmed officially that a Nicaraguan delegation is in Rome to hold meetings with Vatican authorities to try to get the Catholic Church to revoke its appeal to priests to leave their public posts in the revolutionary government.

This afternoon Acting Foreign Minister Victor Tinoco said the delegation is comprised of Dr Roberto Arguello Hurtado, chief justice of the Supreme Court, Dr Miguel Ernesto Vigil, minister of settlements and housing, and Dr Alvaro Baltodano, secretary of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction.

According to the acting foreign minister, the Nicaraguan delegation will hold a meeting with Cardinal Casaroli Vatican secretary of state. Before leaving for Rome, the delegation talked to the apostolic nuncio, his holiness' representative in our country.

As the public knows, the episcopal conference exhorted the clergymen occupying posts in the government--Edgar Parrales, minister of social welfare; Fernando Cardenal, who occupies a post in the Sandinist Youth organization; Ernesto Cardenal, minister of culture; and Miguel d'Escoto Brockman, minister of foreign relations--to give up their posts and to dedicate themselves to the work of the church. In what they considered their reply, the clergymen said they will remain at their posts, which is interpreted as open rebellion against the authorities of the Nicaraguan Catholic Church.

Distortion of News Scored

PA112133 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] Priests Miguel d'Escoto, Ernesto and Fernando Cardenal, and Edgar Parrales have sent a strong note of protest to the director of the daily LA PRENSA.

The priests are protesting the manner in which LA PRENSA distorted the communique they issued on Monday. They have also protested the inclusion of statements that the priests never made.

We demand that the text of our communique be respected. Travesties are committed against truth and justice--which is what LA PRENSA claims to defend, according to its watchwords--when the news is manipulated as in our case, the priests said to Pablo Antonio Cuadra, director of LA PRENSA.

MITTERRAND, CHEYSSON REPORTEDLY VOICE SOLIDARITY

PA111413 Managua International Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] French President Francois Mitterrand and Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson have sent messages of solidarity to the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN].

In his message, Mitterrand expresses admiration for the tenacity and bravery the Nicaraguan people have shown and says he is willing to help Nicaragua during this era, which is known to be a difficult one.

For his part, Foreign Minister Cheysson says that he has been particularly moved by the warm terms of the congratulatory message Commander of the Revolution Bayardo Arce, coordinator of the FSLN Political Committee, sent him and adds that he looks forward to having the pleasure of meeting him.

ARCE URGES INCREASED EFFORT TO OVERCOME PROBLEMS

PA112137 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 7 Jun 81 p 4

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Bayardo Arce, coordinator of the Political Committee of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, FSLN, has stated that in the next few years there will be many difficulties and that "to see the light" it is necessary to create a true awareness which will allow the people to understand the true national situation and our economic limitations.

The Sandinist leader spoke yesterday morning at the opening of the "Cesar Augusto Salinas Pinell" first national congress on popular basic education for adults. He recommended austerity, savings, sacrifices and a "plus" effort at work to "overcome the economic limitations" of the process.

Present at the event, which concluded today at the Centroamerica School, were: Sergio Ramirez, member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction; Fernando Cardenal, responsible for the propaganda office of the 19 July Sandinist Youth; Education Minister Carlo Tunnerman; Francisco Lacayo, vice minister for adult education; and Education Ministry officials.

Arce stated: "We still find workers and officials who have not yet obtained a satisfactory degree of awareness in their work areas."

Arce referred to those who remove medicine from the medical supply center, thus tampering with the health of our people in total disregard of their fate. He also mentioned the gang that tried to steal 68 tons of wheat recently donated to our country by the Soviet Union.

Commander Arce characterized these cases as problems of "a low level of awareness," he added: "as long as the people are not fully aware of the limitations of the process and the true national situation, we will continue to have this type of problem."

Many inconsequential persons criticize the revolution because of the economic problems our society is facing, but these difficulties will be overcome only when the "state and the people work together to find solutions to the problems." This is what happened during the literacy campaign when the people's participation was decisive in carrying out that project.

The Sandinist leader stated: Only with the participation of the people through their mass organizations "will we be able to get out of this tragic situation."

He added: Therefore, if we don't make a collective effort, "it will be difficult to see the light."

He noted: "As long as we fail to raise our production levels, all the ambitions of the revolution will be just that."

At this moment, the government does not have the capacity to satisfy the just demands of the people. Furthermore, the peasants, who had nothing before, are now asking for rice, beans and cheese.

Showing statistics, Commander Arce said that the consumption of eggs in our country used to be 30,000 dozens daily. Now, the production is 40,000 dozens and it is not enough. The daily consumption of eggs has increased to 70,000 dozen. The government has to import eggs to satisfy this demand. Arce said that aviculture must be developed.

Arce urged the 17,000 adult education teachers to create a true awareness in their students so that they might understand the objective difficulties of the revolutionary process.

"Your immediate task," he said, "is to give the example" so that the people develop awareness and so that "we can get out of the tragic situation" the nation is enduring.

"We must find a way to multiply the example of awareness that you (who take education to the poor) give" so that the result will be 140,000 aware men ready to defeat the backwardness of Somozism.

Arce said that the FSLN believes that awareness is "a revolutionary expression." The commander brought FSLN greetings and acknowledgment for the 800 [as published] popular teachers involved in the program, which concludes this month.

For his part, Sergio Ramirez said that social problems will not be solved without popular participation.

He said that the government does not have enough resources to satisfy the demands of the people. The answer is in basic popular education. This will take awareness to the people, he said.

ESTELI CITIZENS MEET WITH JUNTA IN 'FACE THE PEOPLE'

PA110319 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 8 Jun 81 p 9

[Text] Esteli--The residents of this city and nearby communities brought up a number of concerns and requests to the members of the government junta and representatives of various state institutions in Saturday's "Face the People" program.

Members of the university community delivered to Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega and Companero Sergio Ramirez Mercado a letter on the transportation problem of the students of the regional departmental branch of the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua.

According to the students, the university allocated 832,667 cordobas for the purchase of three buses to be used in the regional branch, but the Nicaraguan Import Enterprise has not obtained the foreign exchange to make the purchase.

The residents of the "Panama Soberana" neighborhood were told that they can pay for their houses with a 2-year grace period and if for some reason some of them don't have the means to pay, a way will be found so they can pay off the debt with easy terms.

The representatives of the Housing Ministry added that a housing project had been planned for Esteli but the loans that the Agency for International Development (AID) had offered are practically inaccessible to the Nicaraguan Government so other sources of financing are being sought.

Referring to this, Commander Daniel Ortega, member of the government junta, explained that there were many community development projects planned for Esteli, but that the U.S. economic embargo on the revolution has affected the country in such a way that some of them won't be carried out in the short term.

He added that the project for this city was a modest one of 300 houses and that priority was given to houses in the rural areas and in the production centers.

PSD LEADER ACCUSED OF NEAR TREASONOUS STATEMENTS

PA111436 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] Wilfredo Montalvan, leader of the tiny group that calls itself the Social Democratic Party of Nicaragua [PSD], has cropped up in Caracas, Venezuela, taking positions that border on the serious crime of treason. He arrived there after having enjoyed a few days of rest in San Jose, Costa Rica.

Montalvan sought to have Venezuela, a country that is a friend of the Sandinist people's revolution, withdraw all moral and material support from our country. He did not stop to think that this is an attack on the vital interests of the very people that he claims to defend. What other conclusion can be drawn from this EFE report published by EL NUEVO DIARIO today?

The report from Caracas states: Wilfredo Montalvan, the secretary general of the Social Democratic Party of Nicaragua, yesterday asked Venezuelan social democratic leaders to withdraw all support from the Sandinist government of his country.

Montalvan, who arrived in Caracas accompanied by Luis Rivas Leyva, his deputy in the party, came to talk with the top leaders of the Democratic Action Party in order to seek their support for the Nicaraguan opposition.

Montalvan said that Cuban-Russian infiltration of Nicaragua continues to increase. He said that from Venezuela he will go to Mexico and then to Europe to publicize his view of the true political situation existing in Nicaragua. He said that public freedoms are being restricted and added that the results of 2 years of revolution in his country unfortunately are very negative.

Montalvan said there is an increasing arms buildup in Nicaragua and there is an army of 50,000 men in addition to 100,000 militiamen distributed in rural areas. This is the end of the EFE report.

You listeners can imagine the results of having people like that participating in the discussion of the national problems, when they are actually the cause of the problems.

STATE COUNCIL APPROVES LAW ON PROFESSIONS

PA111537 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] After an intensive day of work, including the appearance of Dionisio Marenco, minister of domestic trade, the State Council, the council of the people, approved the law regulating the practice of professions and granted legal status to the Conference of Nicaraguan Clergymen.

After discussing 26 articles, the State Council unanimously approved the law regulating professions, which will have to be remitted to the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction.

The approval of the law fills a vacuum as regards regulating professional activities in our country and will make it possible for professions to be practiced as a social function for the benefit of the majority.

The law regulating professional practice seeks to guarantee that professions are practiced as a social function, to ensure that professional work is compensated in accordance with the importance of the service rendered and to encourage the scientific, technical and material activities of professionals and their legally established associations. Under the approved law, the practice of professions will be governed by the provisions of this law, its implementation regulations and the codes of professional ethics dictated for each of the respective professional associations.

Additionally, after hearing the ruling of the committee of defense and the interior, and after discussing the draft bill, the State Council granted legal status to confer.

The State Council also discussed two other draft laws. One, introduced by the Sandinist Defense Committees, called for amendment of the rent law, and ther other was to regulate the relationship between the State Council and the IPU. The State Council presidency appointed two committees to study both draft laws. Yesterday's session, which lasted approximately 8 hours, ended a few minutes before 1800.

PREPARATIONS UNDERWAY FOR 19 JULY CELEBRATIONS

PA102123 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 10 Jun 81

[Text] The committee organizing the events to commemorate the 2d anniversary of the victory of the Sandinist people's revolution and the 20th anniversary of the foundation of the Sandinist National Liberation Front has made an announcement about the central theme of the celebration. The theme chosen was submitted by the Sandinist police companeros and it links the elements of production and defense. The theme is made up by the following slogan: After 20 years of struggle, we pledge to defend the victory.

Dr Sergio Ramirez Mercado, member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, has commented on the great enthusiasm shown by both the mass and state organizations, which want to participate more actively and directly in the celebrations.

For his part, Commander Carlos Nunez has stressed that the celebration should be held simply, naturally and with a great deal of austerity.

The central ceremony will be held at the 19 July Plaza and the mobilization will be directed by the war fronts, which will try to express the support of each of the regions and departments that comprise them, in accordance with the traditions and customs that characterize them.

It has been estimated that 210 international figures will be on hand for the 19 July celebrations. The Sandinist Youth will organize a strategic withdrawal to Masaya in an effort to recreate the experiences, morale and mood of the 6,000 popular combatants who on a 27 June, and in a continuation of the struggle that had been waged in the capital, marched to ther war fronts to consolidate positions and to achieve new victories.

SANDINIST YOUTH LEADER ON REVOLUTIONARY EFFORTS

PA110414 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 10 Jun 81

[Text] The two main objectives of the 19 July Sandinist Youth movement for the celebration of the second anniversary of our revolution and the anniversary of the foundation of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], the vanguard of the Nicaraguan people, is to form 10 reserve battalions and to implement the Carlos Fonseca academic campaign.

Companero Jorge Navas, secretary of the 19 July Sandinist Youth of Managua Department, said that the Carlos Fonseca academic campaign seeks to undermine the reactionary campaign which is making a big fuss about alleged lack of discipline in schools. Let's hear what Companero Navas has to say:

[Begin recording] [Navas] To begin with, the 19 July Sandinist Youth movement wants to contribute with positive actions to the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the FSLN, an organization that made possible the celebration of the 2d anniversary of the revolution. We are working very hard to form 10 militia battalions with students from all the departments. During their vacation from school they will receive military training so that they can assume the responsibility of defending our revolution which is again being threatened by imperialism.

We are promoting the Carlos Fonseca academic campaign to bring up the academic level of education in Nicaragua. The purpose of the campaign is to improve the education that the students in Nicaragua are receiving, so that tomorrow they will be worthy professionals and technicians.

[Question] The reactionary forces in the country are complaining that the people are too involved in politics and that this is affecting school classes. What is the Sandinist Youth movement's reply to this?

[Answer] This argument is obsolete. We heard it in 1978 and 1979 before the insurrection. Those sectors insist that students should spend their time studying and doing nothing else. During the insurrection we proved that young people are capable of great contributions and they did so during the liberation process. The truth is that the reactionary sectors in Nicaragua, Central America and the rest of the world are afraid that the young people will assume more responsibilities because if they do, you can bet that the revolutionary processes are going to move faster. As of this moment, the 19 July Sandinist Youth movement assumes the responsibility of seeing to it that the students of our organizations and vanguard spend more time studying and that they participate in political activities only during their free time. [end recording]

MILITIA CONTINUES ORGANIZATION, TRAINING EFFORT

ANDEN Promotion in Rivas

PA112203 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] Rivas--Spokesmen for the National Association of Nicaraguan Teachers, ANDEN, of the [word indistinct] branch, are calling on the residents of the municipality to join Battalion 25-52, which is already being formed, to receive training at the Pedro Araujo Palacios school.

The companeros explain that the battalion will leave on 9 September to receive its political and military training and it is hoped that all persons who support the revolutionary process will join to effectively guarantee the defense of our fatherland.

The spokesmen also said that persons who are aware of the primary importance of defense at the present time and who want to join should request their registration forms at the office of the deputy education director.

Training in Western Region

PA110248 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 8 Jun 81 p 9

[Excerpt] Leon--The western area of the country (Leon and Chinandega) continues to be a vanguard sector in the organization of reserve battalions. In the 2 and 1/2 months since April, six battalions have received their military training.

Lt Alejandro Arce Castano, regional chief of the militias, has reported that after those six battalions, four more battalions (three from Leon and one from Chinandega) are ready to leave for training.

The Leon battalions are made up of women, students and workers and the Chinandega battalion is made up of students. The first women's battalion, "Veronica Lacayo" of Leon, clearly shows that just like the Nicaraguan men, the Nicaraguan women are ready to guarantee the defense of the country against foreign military attacks.

The students, future pillars of our revolution, are also preparing to consolidate this process. Students of various secondary schools of Leon have formed the "Raul Cabezas Lacayo" reserve battalion that is only waiting for the order to leave for training.

Battalion 17-28 has also been formed. It is made up of workers and residents of the Villa 23 de Julio, El Calvario and Coyolar neighborhoods.

Lieutenant Arce announced that Battalion 40-21 made up of workers of the San Antonio sugar mill and the municipalities of Posoltega and Chichigalpa left yesterday afternoon. This battalion joins three others from the El Viejo and Chinandega municipalities in Chinandega Department which have already received their military training.

The regional militia chief said that reserve battalions are being formed in the rural sector of El Sauce, in Leon and Rancherias, in Chinandega. This shows that the peasants who were exploited for many years are also ready to prevent the current achievements from being snatched away.

Lieutenant Arce also reported on the organization of local territorial units in the region. These units will have the same structures as the reserve battalions but their work will be more specific. They will defend the zone or productive sector where they are formed.

Leon--Under torrential rain, ceremonies to open the second military training course of the Sandinist Peoples Militias [MPS] were held on Thursday night in the five military instruction centers of Leon. The rain did not prevent the militiamen from the "Eddy Quiroz" instruction center in the Juan Jose Quezada Plaza of Liberation from marching through the streets after a brief opening ceremony.

The militiamen in the five centers showed a great revolutionary and military attitude. In each of the centers, the most outstanding companeros in the first training course were honored.

Sandinist Youth Battalions

PA110311 Managau BARRICADA in Spanish 7 Jun 81 p 12

[Text] Companero Pedro Hurtado, member of the departmental executive committee of the 19 July Sandinist Youth movement [JS-19J], has announced that the organization will soon mobilize two reserve battalions to the northern zone to receive military training.

The first reserve battalion is made up of students of the Maestro Gabriel, Primero de Mayo, Elvis Diaz (vanguard platoon) and Mexico experimental schools. The militia battalion will leave on 25 June and will return on 10 July.

Hurtado explained that the battalion is made up of four companies. Each company has 100 men. The battalion also includes 165 men of the special units and 14 in command positions. It includes a total of 579 militiamen. This battalion is commanded by Companero Pedro Hurtado.

Hurtado said that the second reserve battalion will be formed by students of the Manuel Olivares, Miguel de Cervantes and Ramirez Goyena Schools. This battalion will have the same structure and number of militiamen as the first battalion. However, the second battalion will leave for training on 15 June and will return on 30 June.

All members of the command battalion will attend a special military course in the "Carlos Aguero" school. The course will begin on 13 June and end on 24 June. In total, more than 200 men will receive the training.

Companero Hurtado also reported that the day before the reserve battalions of the JS-19J leave, there will be a special ceremony so that the mothers and relatives of the militiamen can say goodbye. It might be held at the Maestro Gabriel School.

OPPOSITION MEMBER DENOUNCES KILLING OF MOTHER, BROTHER

PA112131 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 7 Jun 81 p 16

[Text] "I have been accused of being a 'counter' [revolutionary] and have been persecuted for some time. My house has even been searched while I was not there and last Thursday morning my mother was shot to death together with one of my younger brothers."

This statement was made by Antonio Urbina Rostran on Saturday, 6 June, in our editorial office when he came to express all the bitterness of which he has been made a victim.

"We are very poor. Therefore, I discard robbery as the motive for the murder of my mother, Antonia Rostran, and my brother Faustino Urbina Rostran."

My father, Eleuterio Urbina, was not killed because he managed to escape the armed attack by quickly leaving the house and hiding in the darkness."

"I was a fighter and participated in the insurrection of the northern zone. Those responsible for me were 'Fabio' and 'Tito Chavez,' who are serving in Masaya where Chavez works for the police department."

Asked why he is being persecuted by the Sandinist military, he replied: "I do not know. Perhaps because I decided to return to civilian life after the victory."

He added that he asked for a desist order from the Matagalpa appeals court and that Jose Ernesto Gutierrez was appointed executive judge, but that this official apparently is not interested in his case since he does not now what the judge's decision was or whether he made any.

Urbina Rostran added that his situation is untenable since he is being persecuted without justification and that several persons have told him that he is wanted as a "counter-revolutionary," a charge which he emphatically denies.

The condition of this former fighter is truly deplorable, especially the murder of his mother and brother.

The house where his mother and brother were killed is located at 12 km beyond the entrance of the Quintuplets, Matagalpa jurisdiction.

Murder Report Denied

PA081536 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 8 Jun 81

[Text] LA PRENSA has reported the death of two who are still alive. This is the height of falsehood.

In its attempts to discredit the Sandinist revolution, the reaction's daily newspaper LA PRENSA yesterday published a scandalous headline saying: They Killed His Mother and Brother, Victim of Persecution Charges.

The reaction's daily newspaper blames the death of the two who raided the home of the man wanted by the Sandinist police. Lies can be short-lived, however. Antonia Rostran and Faustino Urbina, mother and brother, of Antonio Urbina Rostran, who had been reported murdered by LA PRENSA, appeared before the Matagalpa command post yesterday afternoon.

Antonio Urbina Rostran is being held in Matagalpa under charges of stealing arms and engaging in counterrevolutionary activities. His mother and brother visited him yesterday to give the lie to LA PRENSA, which had reported them killed a few hours earlier.

CUBA CALLS FOR NONALIGNED MEETING ON ISRAELI RAID

FL112254 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] United Nations--Cuba today asked the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau to hold a meeting at the ambassadorial level to decide the possible convocation of a ministerial meeting on the Israeli aggression against Iraq. The Cuban request to all nonaligned states, issued in its capacity as the chairman of the movement, responds to one from the Iraqi Government following the attack launched by the Israeli Air Force against a nuclear research plant outside Baghdad.

It was learned in that capital [as heard] that Cuba's permanent mission informed the members of the coordinating bureau about the Iraqi Government request and the need to hold consultations at the level of ambassadors to decide on a bureau meeting at the ministerial level. The ministerial meeting will be held this coming week at the United Nations and is expected to discuss the Israeli aggression against Iraq and the consequences of this grievious action for world peace and security.

PAPER INTERVIEWS CULTURE MINISTER ON TIES TO MOSCOW

LD111133 Rome LA REPUBBLICA in Italian 6 Jun 81 p 19

[Giorgio Bocca undated interview in Italy with Cuban Deputy Culture Minister Alfredo Guevara: "Why Fidel Castro Pays Such a High Price in Africa for Soviet Aid"]

[Excerpt] [Question] We in Italy feel very sympathetic toward Castro and your revolution. It is just that it seems rather strange, so to speak, that a liberal revolution has wound up in an iron alliance with the USSR and a bureaucratic dictatorship.
[Answer] That is what you say.

[Question] No, that is what Brezhnev says too: The USSR's power is in the hands of the bureaucracy--the nomenklatura.
[Answer] Again, that is what you say.

[Question] Very well, that is what I say, but we are still amazed to see the romantic heroes of the Sierra together with the immovables of the Kremlin.
[Answer] At first revolutions can have romantic and attractive aspects, but they must last and consolidate themselves. And they must suit the people carrying them out, not anyone else.

[Question] We agree entirely, but we would simply like to understand why a democratic revolution which did not even consider the socialist option has become the Soviets' most trusted and staunchest ally.
[Answer] The Cuban revolution was essentially anti-imperialist. Therefore, even if it did not specifically opt for socialism it had no other path to success.

[Question] I do not see that it necessarily follows.
[Answer] Since you are a tough interviewer I too will tell you something tough: You are evidently unacquainted with the history of the Caribbean; you are unaware that President Reagan regards the Central and South American countries as his backyard, his back shop.

[Question] Could you explain to me the deep-rooted historical reasons for such an arrogant U.S. policy toward Central and South America? Can one rule out the possibility that part of the responsibility for it lies with you, your history and your centuries-old rejection of development?
[Answer] Development began in our country when we expelled Batista and the Americans' other servants.

[Question] With regard to development, it seems rather anomalous to us for a country such as yours to export troops more than anything else. Yes, it seems strange to us that a small single-crop country without factories, raw materials, anything, which has one of the lowest living standards in the world, feels the need to send military expeditionary forces to Angola, Mozambique and Ethiopia.
[Answer] You get your news from the major U.S. agencies; we know your prejudices. It is not true that we have combated the Eritreans; we have simply helped the Ethiopians to repel the Somali aggression.

[Question] I will tell you in all sincerity that the matter still seems rather mysterious. One morning Fidel Castro reads the papers and sees that the bad Somalis have attacked Ethiopia. His socialist heart jumps and he says: Let us run to the Ethiopian comrades' aid. We believe that there is another reason, however, that this is the price that you have to pay for the economic and political aid from the USSR.
[Answer] I would not say that you Italians are in the best position to talk about Ethiopia.

[Question] Now you are mistaken; we Italians are well placed to talk about Ethiopia precisely because we committed the historical error of conquering it. But we learned from that and from other lessons that when a country wants to do things beyond its means it creates trouble for itself and others.
[Answer] We are not creating trouble for anyone; if we had not arrived in Angola the South African Army would have occupied Luanda. And we were airlifted there by old aircraft in their death throes; it was a miracle that they flew at all.

[Question] You persist with your sentimental tone. But sentiments have little or nothing to do with the major powers' politics. The Chinese help Pol Pot without worrying in the least whether he has killed 3 million Kampucheans, and the USSR is on Vietnam's side even though Vietnam has swallowed up the whole of Indochina. So to return to the subject, the policy of coexistence between the two superpowers is over; a threat to the world is emerging in the Third World and you are precipating it, objectively destabilizing the world balance.
[Answer] You are reversing the issue. Instead, I will ask you; would you rather that the South Africans were in Luanda?

MINI-MARSHALL PLAN SEEN AS IMPERIALIST MANEUVER

Pa101831 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 1 Jun 81

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] The vanguard of the liberation process of the peoples of our America is now located in Central America and the Caribbean. This is demonstrated in the consolidation of the Cuban revolution, the advance of legitimate popular processes in Grenada and Nicaragua and the national liberation struggle which is being heroically carried out by the Salvadorans and the Guatemalans.

This situation infuriates the imperialist government of the United States which wishes it could perpetuate its hegemony in the subregion so that nothing could disturb what it has always viewed, with its customary arrogance, as a safe backyard.

In recent times, Central America and the Caribbean have been the target of the attention of the ruling U.S. circles which are involved in a vast offensive against the people of the area and the revolutionary and progressive governments of [word indistinct]. The new U.S. administration has increased its hostility toward Cuba. New economic aggression has been committed against Nicaragua and new plans to destabilize revolutionary Grenada have been drafted.

Meanwhile, Washington is offering substantial military and economic support to the genocidal regime of El Salvador in an effort to smother the revolutionary struggle in that Central American country and is supplying weapons to the Honduran dictatorship to make it the counterrevolutionary bulwark of the Central Americas. Washington is also increasing its military support to the Guatemalan tyranny where dozens of opponents are killed daily.

Meanwhile, the Caribbean is being invaded, as never before, by U.S. warships and it is the scene of large and intimidating military maneuvers organized by the Pentagon.

Now, in the face of the international repudiation of Washington's openly warmongering attitude toward Central America and the Caribbean, which has even been rejected by large sectors of the American society, Washington has come up with the implementation of a plan for alleged economic aid for the countries of the subregion. The initiative, which has been presented as a joint project of Venezuela and the United States, is truly an entirely American offspring whose creation was entrusted to a group of State Department officials who have long records in dirty operations of the CIA and the Pentagon.

In an effort to prevent the example of the Cuban revolution from emerging in other nations of our America, the United States designed the Alliance for Progress 20 years ago. However, this strategy promptly failed very loudly. The U.S. Government has now recast this plan, although limiting it to Central America and the Caribbean, not only to fight the ever living Cuban example but also to fight the example that Nicaragua and Grenada are now giving to other fraternal countries.

According to the new plan, Washington will grant certain commercial preferences to its allies in the area, promote greater investments of U.S. capital in countries with regimes which are subjugated to the United States and promote regional military alliances.

Simultaneously, and although this is not being said publicly, the U.S. Government will reinforce its hostility against Cuba, continue to block any international financing to Nicaragua and Grenada and will double its support for the counterrevolutionary forces which are training in the United States and other countries to attack these three nations.

It seems that to Washington these plans are very easy, but as the saying goes: Talking is not the same as actually doing. Imperialism is forgetting that the people of Cuba, Grenada and Nicaragua are also getting ready to reject any kind of aggression and that the Salvadoran and Guatemalan revolutionaries will not give up the struggle until they obtain the freedom for which they have fought so hard.

The aggressive maneuvers of Washington and its new Alliance for Progress will fail because the history of Central America and the Caribbean and of the entire continent is no longer unfolding the way imperialism wants. History is now moved by the people of our America with an abundance of heroism.

BRIEFS

NEW ZAMBIAN AMBASSADOR--Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Council of State, today received in Havana His Excellency Mr Benjamin (N. Biguende), who presented his credentials as ambassador of the Republic of Zambia. Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca Peoli participated in the ceremony. The new Zambian ambassador was accompanied by Mr (C.B. Lukosu), second secretary. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 9 Jun 81 FL]

BULGARIAN FRIENDSHIP--All is ready in Holguin for the Cuban-Bulgarian youth friendship festival scheduled for 13-21 June. The delegations from each country will be made up of 70 outstanding youths. The Bulgarian delegates will be received on Saturday in a ceremony at Frank Pais Airport. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 9 Jun 81 FL]

GOVERNMENT CALLS FOR MILITARY MOBILIZATION

PA111551 Paris AFP in Spanish 1530 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Text] Georgetown, 11 Jun (AFP)--The government's radio station in Guyana today broadcast a proclamation on military mobilization in defense of the nation's territory to deal with possible foreign dangers. The broadcast added that the people must organize in military, paramilitary and police units throughout Guyana, especially along the border areas of the only English-speaking South American nation. Guyana has borders with Brazil, Venezuela and Suriname.

Maneuvers, Exercises Ordered

PA111701 Paris AFP in Spanish 1620 GMT 11 Jun 81

[Excerpt] Georgetown, 11 Jun (AFP)--The government's radio station in Georgetown today warned Guyanese fishermen about naval exercises and artillery exercises by the Guyanese Armed Forces' coastal batteries. This is the first time since 4 April that the Guyanese Government has taken such a military step, and it follows Venezuela's decision to renew its territorial claim. This claim is rejected by all Guyanese sectors, both official and in the opposition.

The government has decided that the biggest military and paramilitary mobilization should take place in the areas bordering on Venezuela, Suriname and Brazil. Brigadier Norman McLean of the Guyanese Army is commander in chief of Operation "Protection," which not only includes the armed forces, but civilian militiamen as well. The latter can be located throughout the Guyanese territory.

The Guyanese radio station also announced that, as of today, the armed forces will carry out military maneuvers for a period of 10 days, "in order to enable the central general staff to conduct an operational analysis of the military efficiency of our troops." During the past few weeks, the government of President Linden Forbes Burnham has stressed the negative effects that Venezuela's position is having on Guyana. He has also not hesitated to describe the Venezuelan attitude as "economic terrorism" against Guyana, which is clearly a member of the Third World.

OPPOSITION LEADER PREVENTED FROM TRAVELING ABROAD

FL082057 Bridgetown CANA in English 1804 GMT 8 Jun 81

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, 8 Jun (CANA)--Opposition political activist and academic Rupert Roopnaraine was last night prevented from leaving Guyana, his Working People's Alliance (WPA) political party said today. Dr Roopnaraine, a member of the WPA hierarchy, was one of two party members freed 30 May of charges that they burned down the headquarters of the ruling People's National Congress (PNC) nearly 2 years ago. Dr Roopnaraine was last week served with a writ indicating that the prosecution would appeal the chief magistrate's decision.

The WPA in a statement today, said Dr Roopnaraine, a university lecturer, was about to board a flight for London to begin a speaking tour, when he was told by airport immigration that he could not leave. Immigration officials indicated that the decision had been made by the police Criminal Investigation Department (CID), the WPA said, and no reasons were given. The WPA called the action of the authorities another clear instance of government flouting the orders of the Guyana courts.

In another related incident, the WPA accused the authorities here of refusing to issue a new passport to Dr Omawale, the other party executive freed with Dr Roopnaraine of the arson charge. The WPA said Dr Omawale's passport had expired and the immigration department had refused to issue a fresh one on the grounds that the CID had not yet given clearance for him to travel abroad. Dr Omawale is a nutritionist, formerly attached to the United Nations. The WPA said that in the circumstances it appears that both party executives were "political prisoners of the Guyana regime."